UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

MYISMAIL ELAZIZI,)
Plaintiff,)) Civil Action No. 21-cv-004199
v.)
MEDICREDIT, INC.; EQUIFAX)
INFORMATION SERVICES, LLC; and)
TRANSUNION DATA SOLUTIONS LLC,	Jury Demanded
Defendants.)

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, Myismail Elazizi, brings this action under the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et seq. ("FDCPA) and the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq. ("FCRA"), and alleges:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to § 1692k(d) of the FDCPA and 28 U.S.C.§ 1331, and jurisdiction arises under the Fair Credit Reporting Act 15 U.S.C. §1681, et. seq., and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1331 and 28 U.S.C. §1337.
 - 2. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b).

PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff, Myismail Elazizi ("Plaintiff"), is a resident of the State of Illinois, and a "consumer" as that term is defined at 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(c) of the FCRA.
- 4. Defendant, Medicredit, Inc. ("Medicredit"), is a Missouri corporation that does or transacts business in Illinois.

- 5. Medicredit is authorized to conduct business in Illinois and maintains a registered agent at CT Corporation System, 208 South LaSalle Street, Suite 814, Chicago, Illinois 60604.
 - 6. Medicredit is licensed as a collection agency in the State of Illinois.
- 7. Medicredit is engaged in the business of a collection agency, using the mails and telephone to collect defaulted consumer debts originally owed to others.
- 8. Medicredit regularly collects or attempts to collect defaulted consumer debts on behalf of others, and is a "debt collector" as that term is defined in § 1692a(6) of the FDCPA.
- 9. Defendant, Equifax Information Services, LLC ("Equifax"), is a Georgia limited liability company that business entity that regularly conducts business throughout every state and county in the United States, including in the state of Illinois. Its registered agent in Illinois is Illinois Corporation Service Co, located at 801 Adlai Stevenson Drive, Springfield, Illinois 62703.
- 10. Equifax regularly assembles and/or evaluates consumer credit information for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports to third parties and uses interstate commerce to prepare and/or furnish consumer reports. Accordingly, at all relevant times Equifax was a "consumer reporting agency" as that term is defined at 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(f).
- 11. Defendant, TransUnion Data Solutions, LLC, ("TransUnion"), is a Delaware limited liability company that regularly conducts business throughout every state and county in the United States. It does business in Illinois and its registered agent is Illinois Corporation Service Co, located at 801 Adlai Stevenson Drive, Springfield, Illinois 62703.
- 12. TransUnion regularly assembles and/or evaluates consumer credit information for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports to third parties and uses interstate commerce to

prepare and/or furnish consumer reports. Accordingly, at all relevant times TransUnion was a "consumer reporting agency" as that term is defined at 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(f).

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 13. According to Defendant Medicredit, Plaintiff incurred a debt for goods and services originally for a Trinity Physicians Mercy medical account ("Account").
 - 14. Medicredit subsequently began collecting the Account.
 - 15. Medicredit began reporting the debt sometime in 2019.
- 16. Plaintiff did not recognize the Account and sought clarity on the varying balances Medicredit claimed was owed.
 - 17. On April 1, 2021 Plaintiff notified Medicredit that he disputed the alleged debt.
 - 18. Medicredit received Plaintiff's dispute on April 5, 2021.
- 19. Medicredit continued to furnish data regarding the Account to each of the major credit bureaus, but refused to list the account as "disputed."
- 20. On June 16, 2021, Plaintiff, through counsel, sent letters to Equifax and TransUnion, stating that inaccurate information is being reported on his credit report regarding the alleged debt and including copies of all the documents provided by Medicredit.
- 21. Plaintiff explained that he had informed Medicredit that its tradeline was disputed and that Medicredit had failed to report the Account as disputed, in violation of federal law.
 - 22. Plaintiff asked that the tradeline be investigated.
 - 23. Equifax and TransUnion did not respond to the disputes.
- 24. Equifax and TransUnion blindly relied on information provided by a furnisher it knew or should have known to be violating federal law with respect to its credit reporting policies and failed to conduct its own reinvestigation.

25. The information being reported by Equifax and TransUnion is not accurate.

COUNT I- FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT—MEDICREDIT

- 26. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each of the preceding paragraphs in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 27. On April 1, 2021, Plaintiff, through counsel, sent a letter to Medicredit stating that Medicredit's creidt reporting was disputed. (Exhibit A, Plaintiff's Dispute to Furnisher).
 - 28. Medicredit received Plaintiff's letter on April 5, 2021.
 - 29. Medicredit did not respond to Plaintiff's dispute.
- 30. Medicredit continued to furnish data regarding the Account to each of the major credit bureaus after receiving notice of Plaintiff's dispute.
 - 31. Plaintiff's letters stated, in part, that the amount reported is not accurate.
- 32. A statement that "the amount reported is not accurate" evinces the intention to dispute the validity of at least a portion of the purported debt. *Evans*, No. 17-1773, 2018 WL 2035315, at *5. "There is simply no other way to interpret this language." *Id*.
- 33. On July 12, 2021, Medicredit communicated credit information regarding the Account to the Equifax consumer reporting agency, including a balance, an account number and the date reported. (Exhibit B, Redacted Excerpt from Plaintiff's Equifax Report).
- 34. Medicredit failed to communicate that Plaintiff's Account was disputed when it communicated other information to Equifax regarding the debt.
- 35. Medicredit had been notified over the preceding three (3) months of Plaintiff's dispute.
 - 36. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e of the FDCPA provides as follows:

False or misleading representations

A debt collector may not use any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt. Without limiting the general application of the foregoing, the following conduct is a violation of this section:

- ... (8) Communicating or threatening to communicate to any person credit information which is known or which should be known to be false, including the failure to communicate that a disputed debt is disputed....
- 37. Medicredit failed to communicate a dispute to the Equifax credit reporting agency, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(8), when it knew or should have known about the dispute and communicated other information regarding the Account to the credit reporting agency.
- 38. Credit reporting by a debt collector constitutes an attempt to collect a debt. *E.g.*, *Rivera v. Bank One*, 145 F.R.D. 614, 623 (D.P.R. 1993) (a creditor's report of a debt to a consumer reporting agency is a "powerful tool, designed in part to wrench compliance with payment terms from its cardholder").
- 39. Medicredit materially lowered Plaintiff's credit score by failing to note Plaintiff's dispute.
- 40. A debt reported with no dispute results in a much lower credit score than a report of both the debt and the dispute. *Saunders v. Branch Banking and Trust Co. of VA*, 526 F. 3d 142, 146-47 (4th Cir. 2008).
- 41. Credit reporting by a debt collector constitutes an attempt to collect a debt. *E.g.*, *Rivera v. Bank One*, 145 F.R.D. 614, 623 (D.P.R. 1993) (a creditor's report of a debt to a consumer reporting agency is a "powerful tool, designed in part to wrench compliance with payment terms from its cardholder").

42. Defendant's collection communications are to be interpreted under the "unsophisticated consumer" standard. See, Gammon v. GC Services, Ltd. Partnership, 27 F.3d 1254, 1257 (7th Cir. 1994)

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully asks this Court enter judgment in Plaintiff's favor and against Medicredit as follows:

- A. Statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(2);
- B. Costs and reasonable attorney fees pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(3); and
- C. Such other or further relief as the Court deems proper.

COUNT II—UNREASONABLE REINVESTIGATION—EQUIFAX

- 43. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each of the preceding paragraphs in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 44. On June 16, 2021, Plaintiff, through counsel, sent a letter to Equifax, stating that inaccurate information is being reported on his credit report, and asking that the account be investigated. (Exhibit C, Consumer Reporter Agency Dispute Letter).
- 45. Equifax received Plaintiff's dispute and supporting documentation proving that he had disputed the debt on June 19, 2021.
- 46. To date, Equifax continues to report the tradelines on the accounts, as recently as July 12, 2021.
 - 47. The tradeline fails to notate Plaintiff's dispute that he had with Medicredit.
- 48. Despite the foregoing, Equifax has disseminated credit reports and/or information that Plaintiff owes the foregoing accounts.
- 49. Specifically, Equifax has disseminated false credit information related to soft inquiries and to promotional inquiries.

- 50. Equifax also regularly disseminates information to Credit Karma.
- 51. Equifax has been reporting derogatory and inaccurate statements and information relating to Plaintiff's credit history to third parties.
- 52. The inaccurate information reflects negatively upon Plaintiff, Plaintiff's credit application history, Plaintiff's financial responsibility as a debtor and Plaintiff's credit worthiness.
- 53. The credit reports have been and continue to be disseminated to various persons and credit grantors, both known and unknown.
- 54. Plaintiff disputed the inaccurate information with Equifax via regular U.S. mail and certified mail.
- 55. Upon information and belief, within five days of Plaintiff disputing the inaccurate information with Equifax, Equifax notified the furnisher of Plaintiff's dispute and the nature of the dispute.
- 56. Upon information and belief, within five days of Plaintiff disputing the inaccurate information with Equifax, the furnisher received notification from Equifax of Plaintiff's dispute and the nature of the dispute.
- 57. Specifically, on information and belief, Equifax relied only upon the ACDV provided by a furnisher whom it had been informed was violating federal law with respect to its reporting obligations.
- 58. Equifax nevertheless, and unreasonably, relied on information provided by Medicredit.
- 59. Despite Plaintiff's efforts to date, Equifax has nonetheless deliberately, willfully, intentionally, recklessly, and negligently failed to perform reasonable reinvestigations of the

above disputes as required by the FCRA, has failed to remove the inaccurate information, has failed to note the disputed status of the inaccurate information and has continued to report the derogatory inaccurate information about Plaintiff.

- 60. Plaintiff has been damaged, and continues to be damaged, in the following ways:
 - A. Adverse credit action;
 - B. Out of pocket expenses associated with disputing the information only to find the information to remain on the credit report;
 - C. Emotional distress and mental anguish associated with having incorrect derogatory personal information transmitted about Plaintiff to other people, both known and unknown;
 - D. Denial of credit, loans, financing and/or other damages, not yet known by Plaintiff; and,
 - E. Decreased credit score which may result in inability to obtain credit or favorable terms on future attempts.
- 61. At all times pertinent hereto, the conduct of Equifax, as well as that of its agents, servants and/or employees, was malicious, intentional, willful, reckless, and in grossly negligent disregard for federal and state laws and the rights of Plaintiff herein.
 - 62. 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a) of the FCRA provides as follows:

Reinvestigation required

- ... if the completeness or accuracy of any item of information contained in a consumer's file at a consumer reporting agency is disputed by the consumer and the consumer notifies the agency directly, or indirectly through a reseller, of such dispute, the agency shall, free of charge, conduct a reasonable reinvestigation to determine whether the disputed information is inaccurate. . . .
- 63. Equifax willfully or negligently failed to conduct a proper and reasonable reinvestigation concerning the inaccurate information in Plaintiff's credit report after receiving notice of the dispute from Plaintiff, in violation of 15 U.S.C. 1681i(a)(1).

64. 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a) of the FCRA provides as follows:

Prompt notice of dispute to furnisher of information

- ... Before the expiration of the 5-business-day period beginning on the date on which a consumer reporting agency receives notice of a dispute from any consumer or a reseller in accordance with paragraph (1), the agency shall provide notification of the dispute to any person who provided any item of information in dispute, at the address and in the manner established with the person....
- 65. Equifax willfully or negligently failed to provide all relevant information provided by Plaintiff regarding the dispute of the inaccurate information to the furnishing agency, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a)(2).
 - 66. 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a) of the FCRA provides as follows:

Consideration of consumer information

In conducting any reinvestigation under paragraph (1) with respect to disputed information in the file of any consumer, the consumer reporting agency shall review and consider all relevant information submitted by the consumer in the period described in paragraph (1)(A) with respect to such disputed information.

- 67. Equifax willfully or negligently failed to consider all relevant information submitted by Plaintiff concerning the dispute of the inaccurate information, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a)(4).
 - 68. 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a) of the FCRA provides as follows:

Treatment of inaccurate or unverifiable information

- ... If, after any reinvestigation under paragraph (1) of any information disputed by a consumer, an item of the information is found to be inaccurate or incomplete or cannot be verified, the consumer reporting agency shall—
- (i) promptly delete that item of information from the file of the consumer, or modify that item of information, as appropriate, based on the results of the reinvestigation; and....

- 69. Equifax willfully or negligently failed to delete the inaccurate information from Plaintiff's credit file after reinvestigation, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a)(5).
 - 70. 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) of the FCRA provides as follows:

Accuracy of report

Whenever a consumer reporting agency prepares a consumer report it shall follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy of the information concerning the individual about whom the report relates.

- 71. Equifax willfully or negligently failed to employ and follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy of Plaintiff's credit report, information and file, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b).
- 72. The conduct of Equifax was a direct and proximate cause, as well as a substantial factor, in bringing about the injuries, damages and harm to Plaintiff that are outlined more fully above and, as a result, Equifax is liable to Plaintiff for the full amount of statutory and actual damages, along with attorneys' fees and the costs of litigation, as well as such further relief, as may be permitted by law.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment in Plaintiff's favor and against Defendant as follows:

- A. Actual damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C.A § 1681n and 15 U.S.C.A. § 1681o;
- B. Statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C.A. §1681n;
- C. Costs and attorney's fees pursuant to 15 U.S.C.A. § 1681n and § 1681o
- D. Such other or further relief as the Court deems proper.

COUNT III—UNREASONABLE REINVESTIGATION—TRANSUNION

73. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each of the preceding paragraphs in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.

- 74. On June 16, 2021, Plaintiff, through counsel, sent a letter to TransUnion, stating that inaccurate information is being reported on his credit report, and asking that the account be removed. (Ex. D, Consumer Reporter Agency Dispute Letter).
- 75. TransUnion received Plaintiff's dispute and supporting documentation on or about June 19, 2021.
- 76. However, to date, TransUnion continues to report the tradeline on the account, as recently as July 11, 2021.
 - 77. The tradeline fails to note Plaintiff's dispute.
- 78. Despite the foregoing, TransUnion has disseminated credit reports and/or information that Plaintiff owes the foregoing account.
- 79. Specifically, TranUnion has disseminated false credit information related to soft inquiries and to promotional inquiries, impacting the quality of credit card offers Plaintiff is receiving.
 - 80. TransUnion also regularly disseminates information to Credit Karma.
- 81. TransUnion has been reporting derogatory and inaccurate statements and information relating to Plaintiff and Plaintiff's credit history to third parties.
- 82. The inaccurate information reflects negatively upon Plaintiff, Plaintiff's credit application history, Plaintiff's financial responsibility as a debtor and Plaintiff's credit worthiness.
- 83. The credit reports have been and continue to be disseminated to various persons and credit grantors, both known and unknown.
- 84. Plaintiff disputed the inaccurate information with TransUnion via regular U.S. mail and certified mail.

- 85. Upon information and belief, within five days of Plaintiff disputing the inaccurate information with TransUnion, TransUnion notified the furnisher of Plaintiff's dispute and the nature of the dispute.
- 86. Upon information and belief, TransUnion updated the reporting of the inquiry at issue solely based upon the information it received from the furnisher in response to Plaintiff's dispute.
- 87. Specifically, on information and belief, TransUnion relied only upon the ACDV provided by a furnisher whom it had been informed was violating federal law with respect to its reporting obligations.
- 88. TransUnion nevertheless, and unreasonably, relied on information provided by Medicredit.
- 89. Despite Plaintiff's efforts to date, TransUnion has nonetheless deliberately, willfully, intentionally, recklessly, and negligently failed to perform reasonable reinvestigations of the above disputes as required by the FCRA, has failed to remove the inaccurate information, has failed to note the disputed status of the inaccurate information and has continued to report the derogatory inaccurate information about Plaintiff.
 - 90. Plaintiff has been damaged, and continues to be damaged, in the following ways:
 - A. Adverse credit action;
 - B. Out of pocket expenses associated with disputing the information only to find the information to remain on the credit report;
 - C. Emotional distress and mental anguish associated with having incorrect derogatory personal information transmitted about Plaintiff to other people, both known and unknown;
 - D. Denial of credit, loans, financing and/or other damages, not yet known by Plaintiff; and,

- E. Decreased credit score which may result in inability to obtain credit or favorable terms on future attempts.
- 91. At all times pertinent hereto, the conduct of TransUnion, as well as that of its agents, servants and/or employees, was malicious, intentional, willful, reckless, and in grossly negligent disregard for federal and state laws and the rights of Plaintiff herein.
 - 92. 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a) of the FCRA provides as follows:

Reinvestigation required

- ... if the completeness or accuracy of any item of information contained in a consumer's file at a consumer reporting agency is disputed by the consumer and the consumer notifies the agency directly, or indirectly through a reseller, of such dispute, the agency shall, free of charge, conduct a reasonable reinvestigation to determine whether the disputed information is inaccurate. . . .
- 93. TransUnion willfully or negligently failed to conduct a proper and reasonable reinvestigation concerning the inaccurate information in Plaintiff's credit report after receiving notice of the dispute from Plaintiff, in violation of 15 U.S.C. 1681i(a)(1).
 - 94. 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a) of the FCRA provides as follows:

Prompt notice of dispute to furnisher of information

- ... Before the expiration of the 5-business-day period beginning on the date on which a consumer reporting agency receives notice of a dispute from any consumer or a reseller in accordance with paragraph (1), the agency shall provide notification of the dispute to any person who provided any item of information in dispute, at the address and in the manner established with the person....
- 95. TransUnion willfully or negligently failed to provide all relevant information provided by Plaintiff regarding the dispute of the inaccurate information to the furnishing agency, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a)(2).
 - 96. 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a) of the FCRA provides as follows:

Consideration of consumer information

In conducting any reinvestigation under paragraph (1) with respect to disputed information in the file of any consumer, the consumer reporting agency shall review and consider all relevant information submitted by the consumer in the period described in paragraph (1)(A) with respect to such disputed information.

- 97. TransUnion willfully or negligently failed to consider all relevant information submitted by Plaintiff concerning the dispute of the inaccurate information, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a)(4).
 - 98. 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a) of the FCRA provides as follows:

Treatment of inaccurate or unverifiable information

- ... If, after any reinvestigation under paragraph (1) of any information disputed by a consumer, an item of the information is found to be inaccurate or incomplete or cannot be verified, the consumer reporting agency shall—
- (i) promptly delete that item of information from the file of the consumer, or modify that item of information, as appropriate, based on the results of the reinvestigation; and....
- 99. TransUnion willfully or negligently failed to delete the inaccurate information from Plaintiff's credit file after reinvestigation, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a)(5).
 - 100. 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) of the FCRA provides as follows:

Accuracy of report

Whenever a consumer reporting agency prepares a consumer report it shall follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy of the information concerning the individual about whom the report relates.

101. TransUnion willfully or negligently failed to employ and follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy of Plaintiff's credit report, information and file, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b).

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102. The conduct of TransUnion was a direct and proximate cause, as well as a

substantial factor, in bringing about the injuries, damages and harm to Plaintiff that are outlined

more fully above and, as a result, TransUnion is liable to Plaintiff for the full amount of statutory

and actual damages, along with attorneys' fees and the costs of litigation, as well as such further

relief, as may be permitted by law.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment in Plaintiff's

favor and against Defendant as follows:

A. Actual damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C.A § 1681n and 15 U.S.C.A.

§ 16810;

B. Statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C.A. § 1681n;

C. Costs and attorney's fees pursuant to 15 U.S.C.A. § 1681n and § 1681o;

D. Such other or further relief as the Court deems proper.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands trial by jury.

Respectfully submitted,

By: s/Celetha C. Chatman

One of Plaintiff's Attorneys

Michael Wood

Celetha Chatman

Community Lawyers Group, Ltd.

980 N. Michigan Ave, Suite 1400

Chicago, IL 60611

Ph: (312) 757-1880

Fx: (312) 265-3227

cchatman@communitylawyersgroup.com

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